

Wichita Daily Eagle

TARIFF CHANGES.

The Most Thoroughly Studied Bill Yet Framed.

IT IS HERE SYNOPSIS.

The Last and Longest Fight on Sugar and Bladder Twine—Sugar Almost Unaffected—The House Carries Most of Its Points.

Mr. Durfee, clerk of the senate committee on finance, which had charge of the bill for the changes, has compiled a complete list of the changes, which is presented herewith. It has been a work of great labor, requiring an expert knowledge of the tariff. The first figures in each case are those of the McKinley bill; the last those of the law in force since the revision of 1883. As the change in many instances has been from ad valorem to specific, it will be seen that per cent. is in many cases only used in the figures for the old law.

CHEMICAL SCHEDULE.

Acetic acid not exceeding 1.047 specific gravity, 1 1/2 cents a pound; 2 cents.

Boric acid, 5 cents a pound; 4 cents for commercial.

Chloric acid, 10 cents; 15 per cent.

Sulphuric acid, 1 1/2 cents a pound; free.

Tannin, 75 cents; 41.

Carbonate of ammonia, 1 1/2 cents; 20 per cent.

Muriate of ammonia, 1/4 cent; 10 cents.

Sulphate of ammonia, 1/4 cent; 20 per cent.

Blue vitriol, 2 cents; 5 cents.

Chloroform, 25 cents a pound; 50 cents.

Sulphuric ether, 40 cents; 50 cents.

Nitrous ether, 35 cents; 50 cents.

Oil of camphor, \$2.50; \$4.

Oil of rose, \$2.50; \$4.

Drying or tanning extracts, 1/2 cent a pound; 20 per cent.

Extract of hemlock bark, 1/4 cent; 20 per cent.

Gelatin, glue and isinglass, value below 7 cents a pound, 1 1/2 cents; between 7 and 10 cents a pound, 2 1/2 cents; above 10 cents, 30 per cent. Old law, 20 per cent; gelatin, 30 per cent; isinglass, 25 per cent.

Crude glycerine, 1 1/2 cents; 2 cents.

Refined glycerine, 4 1/2 cents; 5 cents.

Indigo paste or extract, 1/4 cent; 10 per cent.

Carmine indigo, 10 cents; 10 per cent.

Jodoforn, \$1.50; \$2.

Lithium, 50 cents; 7 cents.

Carbonate of magnesia, 4 cents; 5 cents.

Calcined magnesia, 8 cents; 10 cents.

Epsom salts, 3-10 cents; 15 cents.

Morphia, 50 cents an ounce; \$1.

Alkaline containing 50 per cent. or more anhydrous oil, 80 cents a gallon; less than 50 per cent., 60 cents; all other, 30 per cent. Old law, 8 cents.

Cod liver oil, 15 cents a gallon, 25 per cent.

Cottonseed oil, 10 cents; 25 cents.

Cotton oil, 80 cents a pound; 50 cents.

Flax or poppy seed oil, 35 cents a gallon; 50 cents.

Poppy seed oil, 50 cents; 50 cents.

Oil of olive, 35 cents a gallon; 25 per cent.

Peppermint oil, 80 cents a pound; 25 per cent.

Fish oil, 8 cents a gallon; 25 per cent.

Opium containing less than 9 per cent. of morphia and opium prepared for smoking, 12 1/2 cents a pound; 10 cents. Old law, 10 cents.

Opium containing more than 9 per cent. morphia, containing more than that, crude, 1 1/2 cents a pound.

Haryes, crude, \$1.12 a ton; 10 per cent.

Haryes, manufactured, \$6.75 a ton; 1/4 cent a pound.

Blues, 6 cents a pound; 20 per cent.

Satin white, 1/4 cent a pound; 25 per cent.

Chromum colors, 4 1/2 cents; 25 per cent.

Artists' water color paints, 20 per cent; 25 per cent.

Colors and umbers, dry, 1/4 cent; ground in oil, 1 1/2 cents; 1/4 and 1 cent.

Ultramarine blue, 4 1/2 cents; 5 cents.

Varnishes, gold size or Japan, 50 per cent.

and \$1.32 per gallon ad valorem on spirit varnishes. Old law, 40 per cent. on varnishes, gold size free, Japan, 40 per cent.

Vermilion red, 12 cents a pound; 25 per cent.

Wash blue, 3 cents; 20 per cent.

Orange mineral, 3 1/2 cents; 3 cents.

Phosphorus, 20 cents; 10 cents.

Caustic, 1 cent; 20 per cent.

Saltpetre, 1 cent; 15 cents.

Mercurial medicinal preparations, 35 per cent; 30 per cent.

Santonine and salts containing over 80 per cent. of santonine, \$2.50 a pound; \$3.

Castile soap, 1 1/2 cents a pound; 20 per cent.

Saleratus, 1 cent; 1 1/2 cents.

Sulphate of soda, \$1.25 a ton; 20 per cent.

Strychnine, 40 cents an ounce; 50 cents.

Refined sulphur, \$8 a ton; \$10.

Flowers of sulphur, \$10 a ton; \$30.

Sumac, ground, 4-10 cents a pound; 3-10 cent.

Earths, earthenware and glassware.

Fire brick, plain, \$1.25 a ton; 20 per cent.

Fire brick, glazed, 45 cents; 20 per cent.

Tiles, from 25 to 45 per cent.; 25 to 60 per cent.

Hydraulic cement, 7 cents per 100 pounds; 80 per cent.

Lime, 6 cents per 100 pounds; 10 per cent.

Gypsum, ground, \$1 a ton; calcined, \$1.25 a ton. Old law, 25 per cent. for all.

Common plate earthenware or stone ware, 25 per cent; 30 per cent. above ten gallons capacity.

Decorated ware of all kinds, including lava tips for burners, 60 per cent; 55 per cent.

Glass bottles, \$3 each; 35 cents; 30 cents.

Glass bottles, holding from 1/4 to 1/2 pint, 1 1/2 cents a pound; holding less than 1/4 pint, 30 cents a gross. Old law—Green and colored glass, 1 cent a pound; flint and lime glass, 40 per cent.

Decorated flint, lime and pressed glassware, 60 per cent; 40 and 45 per cent.

Glass chimneys, etc., 60 per cent; 40 and 45 per cent.

Heavy blown glass, 60 per cent; 40 per cent.

Porcelain or opal glassware, 60 per cent; 40 per cent.

Unpolished cylinder crown and common window glass, from 1-10 to 3 1/2 cents a pound, according to size; 1 1/2 cents to 2 1/2 cents.

Cylinder and crown glass, polished, 4 to 40 cents a square foot; 2 1/2 to 40 cents.

Plate glass, obscured in any way, shall pay same duty as polished glass unaltered (new provision).

Looking glass frames, 30 per cent; new duty.

Cast polished plate glass cylinder crown or window glass, decorated, 10 per cent. additional duty (new provision).

Spectacles and frames, 60 per cent; 25 to 45 per cent.

Lenses costing \$1.50 gross pairs or less, 60 per cent; 45 per cent.

Painted window glass, glass windows or mirrors not exceeding 144 square inches, 60 per cent; 30 and 40 per cent.

MARBLE AND STONE.

In measuring marble slabs none shall be computed at less than one inch in thickness (new provision).

Burn stones, 15 per cent; 20 per cent.

Unadorned building or monumental

stone, 11 cents a cubic foot; \$1 a ton. Dressed, 40 per cent; 20 per cent.

METALS, IRON AND STEEL.

Iron ore containing not more than 3 1/2 per cent. copper, 75 cents a ton; ore containing 3 1/2 per cent. or more of sulphur, free, except on the copper it contains. No deduction to be made from weight of ore on account of moisture (new provision).

Pure manganese and ferro silicon iron in pigs, 3-10 cent a pound (new provision).

Round and square iron not less than 3/4 inch cross section, 9-10 cent a pound; 1 cent.

Flat iron less than 1 inch wide and 3/4 inch thick, round iron not less than 7-10 inch in diameter and square iron less than 3/4 inch, 1 cent a pound; 1-1-10 cents.

Round iron less than 7-10 inch and rolled iron shapes, 2-10 cents; 1-1-10 cents.

Structural iron, 9-10 cent; 1-1-10 cents.

Plate iron or steel not thinner than 10, valued at less than 18 cents a pound, 3/4 to 3/5 cents a pound; above 18 cents, 45 per cent; old law, 1 1/2 cents if iron; 45 per cent. steel.

Forgings of iron or steel not specially provided for, 2-8-10 cents, but shall not pay less than 45 per cent.; 2 1/2 cents.

Band or scroll iron, valued at 3 cents a pound or less, 5 inches wide or less, 1 to 1-10 cents a pound, according to thickness; 1 to 1-10 cents.

Iron or steel, manufactured, 2-10 cent additional; 1-1-10 cent if iron; if of steel, 45 per cent.

Railway bars, 6-10 cent a pound; old rates varied from 7-10 cent a pound to \$17 a ton.

The duty on tin plate goes into effect from July 1, 1891, 2-10 cents a pound on manufacture of which tin is a part, 45 per cent. It is provided that if on Oct. 1, 1897, the amount of plates manufactured in the United States does not equal for the preceding year one-third the importations then the duty shall cease. The old rate was 1-10 cents.

Steel ingot, billets, saw plates, etc., 4-10 to 7 cents a pound, according to value; old law, 45 per cent. on all valued at less than 4 cents a pound; from 2 to 3 1/2 cents a pound on higher values.

Wire, smaller than No. 10 gauge, 1 1/2 to 3 cents a pound; 1 1/2 to 3 cents.

No article manufactured wholly or in part of tin plate or hoop, bound or scroll iron or steel shall pay a less duty than the material of which it is composed (new provision).

Forgings of iron or steel or both combined, 18-20 cents a pound; 2 cents to 3 cents, no chain to pay less than 45 per cent. When fitted in wheels they shall pay the same duty as the wheels.

Heavy tubes, 2 1/2 cents; 2 1/2 cents.

Boiler tubes, etc., 2 1/2 cents; 2 1/2 and 3 cents.

Boils, hinges, etc., 2 1/2 cents; 2 1/2 cents.

Steel cord cloth, 50 cents a square foot; all other 25 cents; 45 and 25 per cent.

Cast iron pipe, 9-10 cent a pound; 1 cent.

Cast iron vessels, 1-2-10 cents; 1-4-10 cents.

Castings, malleable iron, 1 1/2 cents; 2 cents.

Chains, 1-10 to 2 1/2 cents; 1 1/2 cents to 2 1/2 cents; no chain to pay less than 45 per cent.

Penknives and cut-throats, 12 cents to \$2 a dozen and 50 per cent; old law, 50 per cent.

Hammers, \$1 to \$1.75 a dozen and 30 per cent; all other knives, 10 cents to \$5 a dozen and 30 per cent; 35 per cent.

Fires, etc., 35 cents to \$2 a dozen; \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Shotguns, \$1 to \$6 each and 25 per cent; 35 per cent.

Revolvers, 40 cents to \$1 and 25 per cent; 35 per cent.

Iron or steel articles glazed with vitreous glazes, 45 and 50 cents (new provision).

Cut nails and spikes, 1 cent a pound; 1 1/2 cents.

Wire nails, 3 to 4 cents; 4 cents.

Spikes, horsehoes, etc., 1-8-10 cents; 2 cents.

Cut tracks, 2 1/2 and 2 1/2 cents; 2 1/2 and 3 cents.

Plates, engraved or lithographed, for printing, 25 per cent. (new provision).

Railway spike bars, 1 cent; 1 1/2 cents.

Wood screws, 5 to 14 cents a pound; 6 to 14 cents.

Ingots and blooms for wheels, 1 1/2 cents; 35 per cent.

Aluminum, crude or alloy, 15 cents a pound; free.

Bronze powder, 12 cents; 15 per cent.

Aluminum in leaf, 8 cents a package; 10 per cent.

Copper ore, 1/4 cent; 2 1/2 cents.

Old copper, 1 cent; 5 cents.

Copper and cement, 1 cent; 2 1/2 cents.

Pig copper, etc., 1 1/2 cents; 4 cents.

Free copper for the United States mint is omitted in the new law.

Brilliant and metal thread, 30 per cent; 25 per cent.

Gold, \$2 a package; \$1.50.

All ores containing lead, 1 1/2 cents a pound on the lead (new provision).

Sheet lead and shot, 2 1/2 cents; 3 cents.

Mica, 35 per cent; free.

Nickel oxide or alloy, 10 cents; 15 cents.

Gold peas, 15 cents; 12 cents a gross.

Catgut, 10 cents a pound; 10 per cent.

Type metal, 1 1/2 cents a pound for lead contained; 30 per cent.

Block tin, 4 cents; free unless product of tin mines in the United States in any year prior to July 1, 1893, shall have exceeded 5,000 tons, then it shall come in free.

Chronometers, 10 cents a pound; 25 per cent.

Pig zinc, 15 cents a pound; 15 cents.

Manufactures of metal, including aluminum (new provision), not otherwise provided for, 45 per cent; 40 per cent.

WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Hewn timber, etc., 10 per cent; 20 per cent.

White pine, \$1 a thousand; \$2. In estimating board measure under the schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing tongue and in grooving; provided that in case any foreign country shall impose an export duty upon pine, spruce, elm or other logs, or upon plane, spruce, elm or other logs, or upon stave, bolts, shingle wood, or heading blocks exported to the United States from such country, then the duty upon the sawed lumber herein provided for when imported from such country shall remain the same as fixed by the laws in force prior to the passage of this act (new provision).

Cedar poles, ties and poles, 30 per cent.

Sawn cabinet woods, 15 per cent; \$3 a thousand.

Veneers, 20 cents; 35 cents a ton.

Pine clapboards, \$1 a thousand; \$2.

Pickets and palings, 10 cents; 20 per cent.

White pine shingles, 20 cents a thousand; all others, 30 cents; old law, 35 cents for all shingles.

Furniture partly finished, 35 per cent; 30 per cent.

SUGAR.

The bounty of 1 1/2 cents on all sugars produced in the United States testing above 80 and under 90 by the polariscope, and of 5 cents on all testing over 90, is a necessary provision. Sugars below No. 16 Dutch standard in color are admitted free; above that grade they pay 1/4 cent a pound and in addition 1-10 cent a pound shall be collected on sugars above No. 16 coming from any country that pays a greater export bounty on refined sugars than on the raw product.

All machinery imported into the United States between Jan. 1, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1892, to be used in making beet sugar shall not pay duty.

Under the old law sugars between Nos. 16 and 20 Dutch standard paid 3 cents a pound duty; above No. 20, 5-10 cents a pound; beet sugar machinery, 60 per cent.

The payment of the bounty shall begin April 1, 1891; provided that in March, 1891, sugars not above No. 16 may be refined and stored in bond without payment of duty.

Confessionary not specifically provided

for, 50 per cent; 5 to 10 cents a pound.

TOBACCO AND CHAM.

Cigar wrappers, \$2 a pound; if stemmed, \$2.75; 75 cents and \$1.

All other leaf, stemmed, 50 cents; 40 cents.

Cigars, cheroots and cigarettes of all kinds, \$4.50 a pound and 25 per cent; \$2.50 and 25 per cent.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

Horses and mules, \$50 if valued at over \$100; 30 per cent. The old duty on these horses was 50 per cent.

Cattle more than 7 years old, \$10; less than 1 year, \$34; hogs, \$1.50; sheep, 70 cents and \$1.50; all other live stock, 20 per cent. The old law made all animals dutiable at 50 per cent.

The agricultural schedule contains many items of small importance; the general trend of the change being an increase on oranges, lemons and limes, however, there is a decrease of about 25 per cent.

SPECIAL WINES, ETC.

Spirits distilled from grain or cordials not specially provided for, \$2.50 a gallon; \$2. Imitation liquors shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles, and in no case less than \$2.50 a gallon; \$1 to \$2.

Bay rum, \$1.50; \$1; provided that it shall be lawful for the secretary of the treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials and other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations (new provision).

Sparkling wines, \$2 a dozen per half pint; in excess of three gallons, \$2.50 a gallon. Old rates were, \$7, \$3.50, \$1.75 a dozen bottles.

Ale, porter or beer, bottled or jagged, 40 cents a gallon; 35 cents.

Ginger ale, etc., imported in plain glass bottles holding less than 1 1/2 pints, 13 and 20 cents a dozen; if otherwise than in such bottles, 30 cents a gallon, and same duty on coverings as if imported otherwise; 20 per cent. Mineral waters and imitations of natural waters, in plain bottles, containing not more than one pint, 16 cents a dozen; quarts, 25 cents; if imported otherwise, 20 cents a gallon and same provisions as to coverings; 50 per cent.

COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Yarn, 10 to 45 cents a pound, valued under \$1, over \$1 a pound, 50 per cent; 15 to 25 cents.

The duty on cloth is laid on a basis of 3 cents a square yard, not exceeding fifty threads to the square inch, and ranges from that up to 10 cents a yard and 35 per cent, a reduction of 1/4 cent on the lower grades and an increase of 1/4 cent on the highest.

Cloth containing mixture of silk pays 10 cents and 30 per cent. Ready made clothing, 50 per cent; with rubber a component part, 50 cents a pound, and 50 per cent. Old rates, 35 and 40 per cent.

Pile fabrics, 10 cents a yard and 30 per cent; old rates, 25 and 40 per cent.

Hose, 20 cents and 20 per cent to \$2, and 40 per cent a dozen according to value; 40 per cent.

Cotton cords, 40 per cent; 35 per cent. Manufactures not specially provided for, 40 per cent; 35 per cent.

HAX, HEMP AND JUTE.

Hacked flax, 3 cents a pound; \$40 a ton. Hacked hemp, \$50 a ton; \$25.

Binding twine manufactured in whole or in part of flax, manilla, sisal or linn, 4-10 cent a pound; 2 1/2 cents.

Cables, cordage and tw